

42. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the modulator comprises a beta blocker.
43. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the beta blocker comprises timilol.
44. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the modulator comprises an amiloride or amiloride analog.
45. (New) The method of claim 44, wherein the amiloride comprises either amiloride or ethyl-isopropyl-amiloride.
46. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the modulator comprises cariporide.
47. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein an anion is transferred into the ciliary epithelial cells of the aqueous humor to block native chloride channels.
48. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the anion comprises cyclamate.
49. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more antiports are selected from the group consisting of a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.
50. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchange occurs at the NHE-1 antiport.
51. (New) The method of claim 49, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchange occurs at the AE2 antiport.
52. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the one or more antiports comprise a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.
53. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchange occurs at the NHE-1 antiport.
54. (New) The method of claim 52, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchange occurs at the AE2 antiport.

55. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein secretion in the aqueous humor cells is elevated, and wherein the modulator is administered in an amount sufficient to reduce the elevated secretion.
56. (New) A method for regulating, controlling or modulating fluid pressure in aqueous humor ciliary epithelial cells, comprising the step of administering to said cells an effective pressure modulating amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a modulator of one or more antiports
57. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the modulating effect is reversible upon cessation of administration of the modulator.
58. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the modulator is administered to the cells *in vitro* or *in vivo*.
59. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the modulator comprises a modulator of Na^+/H^+ exchange or of $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchange.
60. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the modulator is selected from the group consisting of beta blockers, amilorides and cariporide.
61. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein an anion is transferred into the ciliary epithelial cells of the aqueous humor to block native chloride channels.
62. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the one or more antiports are selected from the group consisting of a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.
63. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchange occurs at the NHE-1 antiport.
64. (New) The method of claim 62, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchange occurs at the AE2 antiport.

65. (New) The method of claim 56, wherein the one or more antiports comprise a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.
66. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchange occurs at the NHE-1 antiport.
67. (New) The method of claim 65, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchange occurs at the AE2 antiport.
68. (New) The method of claims 56, wherein the fluid pressure is elevated, and wherein the modulator is administered in an amount sufficient to reduce the elevated pressure.
69. (New) A method for regulating, controlling or modulating fluid pressure in aqueous humor ciliary epithelial cells of an individual, comprising the step of administering to the individual an effective intraocular pressure-modulating amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a modulator of one or more antiports.
70. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the modulating effect is reversible upon cessation of administration of the modulator.
71. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the modulator is administered to the cells *in vitro* or *in vivo*.
72. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the modulator comprises a modulator of Na^+/H^+ exchange or of $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchange.
73. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the modulator is selected from the group consisting of beta blockers, amilorides and cariporide.
74. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein an anion is transferred into the ciliary epithelial cells of the aqueous humor to block native chloride channels.

75. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the one or more antiports are selected from the group consisting of a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.
76. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchanger comprises NHE-1.
77. (New) The method of claim 75, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger comprises AE2.
78. (New) The method of claim 69, wherein the one or more antiports comprise a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.
79. (New) The method of claim 78, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchanger comprises NHE-1.
80. (New) The method of claim 78, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger comprises AE2.
81. (New) A method for regulating, controlling or modulating intraocular pressure in an individual, comprising the step of administering to the individual an effective intraocular pressure modulating amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a modulator of one or more antiports.
82. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the modulating effect is reversible upon cessation of administration of the modulator.
83. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the modulator comprises a modulator of Na^+/H^+ exchange or of $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchange.
84. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the modulator is selected from the group consisting of beta blockers, amilorides and cariporide.
85. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein an anion is transferred into the ciliary epithelial cells of the aqueous humor to block native chloride channels.
86. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the one or more antiports are selected from the group consisting of a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.

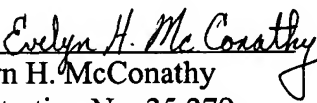
87. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchanger comprises NHE-1.
88. (New) The method of claim 86, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger comprises AE2.
89. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the one or more antiports comprise a Na^+/H^+ exchanger and a $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger.
90. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein the Na^+/H^+ exchanger comprises NHE-1.
91. (New) The method of claim 89, wherein the $\text{Cl}^-/\text{HCO}_3^-$ exchanger comprises AE2.
92. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the intraocular pressure is elevated, and wherein the modulator is administered in an amount, sufficient to reduce the elevated intraocular pressure.
93. (New) The method of claim 81, wherein the individual suffers from or is subject to glaucoma. --

Remarks

The claims have been amended to conform with US practice. The added claims are entirely supported by the original claims. No new matter has been added to the application.

Respectfully submitted

Date: April 30, 2002


Evelyn H. McConathy
Registration No. 35,279

DILWORTH PAXSON LLP
3200 Mellon Bank Center
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-7595
Tel.: (215) 575-7000
FAX: (215) 575-7200